

250 \$4.00 and \$6.00 Linen Suits, Your Choice \$2.00

LAST & THOMAS

Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE BOTH PHONES 323. Opening bill of the Season FIVE OLYMPIERS. Living Statuary DALE AND BOYLE. In a Singing and Dancing Novelty. LILLIAN ASHLEY. Commendation O'BRIEN, O'HAVEL & CO. In "The Office Boy and the Type-writer." MELROSE AND KENNEDY The Athlete and the Clown 77-DE LION-77. Two Hands and Twelve Billiard Balls Motion Pictures. Opheum Orchestra Matinee Wednesday and Saturday—10c, 15c and 25c. Every Evening—10c, 25c and 50c.

THE UTAH NATIONAL BANK OF OGDEN, UTAH

OFFERS TO DEPOSITORS EVERY FACILITY WHICH THEIR BALANCES, BUSINESS AND RESPONSIBILITY WARRANT.

J. E. Dooly, President. Horace E. Peery, Vice-Pres. Harold J. Peery, Vice-Pres. Ralph E. Hoag, Cashier. A. V. McIntosh, Asst. Cashier.

U. S. DEPOSITORY. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OGDEN, UTAH

Capital and Undivided Profits \$275,000.00

David Eccles, Pres. G. H. Tribe, Vice-Pres. John Watson, Vice-Pres. M. S. Browning, Vice-Pres. John Pinger, Cashier. Jas. F. Burton, Asst. Cashier.



SLADE Successor to Allen Transfer Co. J. C. SLADE, Lessee. VANS, DRAYS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, PIANO, FURNITURE AND SAFE BUSINESS. 408 25th St. Both Phones 321

IT'S THE Riverdale Flour

THAT IS THE BEST. Made by the OGDEN MILLING AND ELEVATOR CO. Ogden, Utah.

BROOM RESTAURANT REMOVED TO VIENNA CAFE 322 25th St. Meals same price as Broom Restaurant. Special Dinner 25c. Lunch from 11 to 4 p. m. Dinner from 4 to 8 p. m. LEE, FOON & TOM, Managers.

WANTED To sell or exchange for Ogden real estate, a millinery business that paid Two Thousand Dollars net for the past year. Inquire THOS. E. MATHEWS, Under First Nat'l Bank.

OGDEN TURF EXCHANGE 326 25th Street. Wires to all tracks on all Sporting Events.

HARROWING TALES TOLD BY REFUGEES

MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 21.—It was exactly 9:30 when the first train from the Wallace destruction pulled into Missoula. It was made up of a variety of cars, principally box cars, and carried a most pitiful looking crowd. A thousand or more of the people of Missoula were at the station to receive and minister to the refugees. A table and chairs were placed upon the lawn and everything ready to serve sandwiches and coffee. Two dozen or more ladies and some of the leading business men of the city were there to wait upon the visitors. Automobiles, taxicabs, and street hacks were standing ready to be pressed into service. Before the train came there were some who did not believe it would bring any but a few sick people who were carried out of Providence hospital. But when the refugees began to climb out of the ordinary had driven them from their homes. Among the very first to get out of one of the box cars was a nurse wearing uniform and cap, and carrying a tiny 10-day-old baby. At her heels was the mother, nervous, pale and emaciated, trembling from head to foot like an aspen leaf. Following this trio came another, a nurse, a nine-day-old child and a frail, frightened mother. From the car ahead a desperately ill and fearfully weak man was lifted. By his side hobbled an old wrinkled faced pioneer, traveling on crutches. There were a half dozen other feeble persons.

Workingmen, covered with grim, accompanied their families. The poor fellows had not had time to wash their faces or change their clothes. One mother with four children was weeping for her husband and an eight-year-old son who sat beside her. Two of her little ones, a 14-year-old boy and a small, blue-eyed, flaxen haired girl, were in their night clothes. The boy, who had been aroused from his sleep in the excitement of the moment, ran out to see if his brothers and sisters were safe and did not have time to return for his toys. His baby sister who did not quite understand what had happened was lifted from the bed in her night gown and literally carried away. The father of this family, Otto Grafenburger, ran back to try to save his home and was left.

The most pathetic story of all is that of Dorothy and Dorris Baldwin, 11 years twins, a pair of bright eyed beauties who got separated from their grandmother, Mrs. Fule, who was lost in the race for the train. Their mother, Mrs. May Baldwin, was out of the city cooking in a railroad camp and knew not of their danger. Their grandmother with whom they lived, started with them, but discovering that she had left her purse in their little house, turned and went back for it. Later the children saw her struggling to catch the train, but the fire was sweeping at such a terrific pace that she had to pull out to escape. They believe that she succeeded in mounting a handcar that carried away a number of people. George Bryan, who was on the second rescue train from the fire district, presented a pitiful spectacle. His rough shirt was stiff with blood, his beard was matted with the flow from wounds on his head and face and from streams that had flowed from nose and ears in the fearful effort which he put forth to bring out of the fire the injured brother whose charred body he was at last forced to leave in the blazing forest above Mullan, where he and his brother were prospecting in the hills.

The two started and the brother fell breaking his leg. Then began the terrible struggle of the survivor for the saving of his injured brother. Through smoke and fire he stumbled on but the fire gained on him and at length overcame him. Finally was hardly able back upon his brother and died. He was hardly able to talk, so swollen was his tongue. A purse was made up for him and he was sent east to where he has friends.

W. H. Barnett and Dr. E. A. Lockhart, two of the most substantial men in the first party, were the thickest of the fight for life when the fire struck the town. The one resides on Bank street and the other in the Y on the east side. Both brought their families but left all of their belongings.

"You never saw anything like it," said Mr. Barnett. "The fire came up Placer Creek, south of town, and crossed a heavily timbered ridge which mounts to a point more than 1,000 feet above the streets. A regular scale was reached when it hit the crest of the hill and sparks flew several hundred yards ahead of it."

"This was about 9 o'clock and the business section of the town was crowded with people. No one dreamed that we were in real danger. An hour prior to that time, when we first began to see the flames on the other side, numbers of women and children were bundled off to the railway stations where trains were being made up to take them out if it seemed necessary; but it did not fear."

"But, sir, when the fire reached the top of that mountain and sparks began to fall, everybody hustled. I do not believe that the flames were five minutes coming down that hill fifty men with oil and torches could not have spread such a fire. It struck residences on the way down and came roaring to the business section of the east side. The Times building was one of the very first to go. The top of a little laundry was twisted off and hurled against the Pacific hotel, which burned like a tinderbox. The fire department was called out, but it could not stand before the fierce blaze and

had to move from Bank to Residence street. But do what they did, the firemen could not stem the rushing conflagration. Soon everything on Pearl, High, Residence and Bank streets in the immediate vicinity, all east Seventh, was being consumed. Worstell's furniture store, one of the handsomest places in town, was licked up. Samuel's and the Missoula hotels and Smith and Corner's building. The Coeur d'Alene hardware store and iron works were destroyed. As we carried the last patient out of Providence hospital the flames were playing all around it. The people wild with excitement, were running on masses toward the train. We had been completely cut off from the main part of the city and were driven to the woods. I fear that many perished against the mountains. I don't see how some of them could escape.

"My God, man, I will never forget the way that fire dashed over that mountain and down to the town. It broke out in a dozen places and came sweeping like a mighty wind. I do not think I ever saw such a gale in this country."

"What per cent of the people of the town live on the east side?" he was asked.

"About one fifth. It includes all of the Second ward and there are but three other wards."

"Where did this fire originate?" "Somewhere on Pine Creek about a month ago and burned over both east and west Forks. United States soldiers had been fighting the fire back in the mountains for days. Late yesterday afternoon a company of negro soldiers came to town; they were driven out of the forests, and it was then that we first began to feel that the great smoke was coming from the hills that the lights had to be turned on about 5 o'clock."

"Yet, I repeat, I did not see any cause for uneasiness until five minutes before the town was on fire."

ENTERTAINS HIS OLD TIME FRIENDS

Something over twenty years ago Professor A. Smith of this city and Supreme Judge M. B. Reece and Judge E. E. Good of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska were associated in an educational and political work in the state of Nebraska, and Mr. Smith was very much pleased to entertain the gentlemen in Ogden, Saturday. Professor Smith at the time controlled a newspaper in Nebraska and it was largely through his instrumentality that Judge Reece was elected to the Supreme bench. Supreme Judge M. B. Reece of Nebraska and District Judge E. E. Good of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska, spent Saturday in Ogden as the guests of Prof. J. A. Smith and brothers. Over twenty years ago the three men were closely united in educational, literary and political work in Nebraska, and it was Professor Smith's paper which editorially led in the campaign which put Judge Reece on the supreme bench where he has remained for the past twenty years.

By pre-arrangement the two judges met in Ogden and after a day in and about the city, proceeded to Yellowstone Park, where they will spend their summer vacation.

An incident brought out in the visit of these friends to the home of Professor Smith was the fact that forty-eight years ago Mrs. J. A. Smith, then a young girl, saw the present judge carried by his mother into the church to be christened. At that time the judge-to-be was dressed in a long flowing white dress and other apparel characteristic of that age.

Another incident in this same connection was the reception given to Judge Reece some years ago in which Professor Smith, in responding to the toast, "The Press," gave a compliment to the newspapers and closed with these words: "The press, the press, with keenest zest."

And ever prophetic Ken, Marked the future and the best And makes and unmakes men."

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL MADE

In the case of A. B. Corey vs. A. W. Russell the plaintiff has filed a motion for a new trial, judgment recently having been rendered in favor of the defendant in a suit for the recovery of a certain horse.

It was claimed in the recent trial that Corey had rented a horse and buggy to a patron who allowed the animal to run into a barn and wound the horse. The Russell form and that believing the injured beast could not recover, the liveryman had allowed it to be given to Russell by a veterinarian. Russell nursed the animal back to health and placed whereupon Corey secured a reply and again secured possession of the horse. The court returned the animal to Russell together with a judgment of \$50 damages.

He Was Mistaken. "This man would be all right," said the traveler in a heathen land, "but it isn't civilized." "That's where you go lame, stranger," rejoined the native. "Two per cent of the population owns 90 per cent of the land. What more civilization do you want?"

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY OF FOREST SERVICE MISSING

Wallace, Idaho, Aug. 21.—Daylight this morning showed that imminent danger of the city's destruction had passed, but it brought also confirmation of losses which were only rumored and suspected during the conflagration of the night. At least two died in the city fire, John J. Boyd, a pioneer of the Coeur d'Alene and former Oregon Railroad and Navigation company agent, and an unknown man or woman who was incinerated in the Michigan hotel. Only the skull of the latter was found in the ruins this morning.

Of the fire fighting forces an accurate toll of the dead and wounded is not available, but the known dead number 24, the total injured 25, in addition to ten blinded. It was the work of the city fire department, members of the Twenty-fifth infantry, colored, volunteers, and the forestry forces alone saved Wallace from total destruction. The conflagration in the east end was stayed shortly after 11 o'clock and back firing on adjoining hills to the west and south prevented new fires in those directions. It is estimated that the loss in the city is about \$1,000,000. The entire eastern section from Seventh street to Canton, is destroyed with three terraces of residences on the hillside. The principal buildings burned and the estimated losses follow:

Coeur d'Alene Hardware company warehouse, \$150,000; Sunset Brewery, \$80,000; Pacific hotel and Annex, \$60,000; Coeur d'Alene Iron Works, \$80,000; Oregon Railroad and Navigation depot, \$60,000; Times Printing company, \$25,000; Worstell Furniture company, \$50,000.

About 150 residences are destroyed and many other smaller business places.

Providence hospital and the Federal company's big mills are the only buildings saved in the east end. The forest supervisor reports the entire country between Wallace and the St. John river is swept practically clean and the loss of timber is stupendous.

Fires between Burke and Mullan threaten both towns tonight and many women and children are being sent away.

With daylight a relief expedition will be organized to go to Placer and Big Creeks where the fire fighters' camps are located.

These men have been scattered over the country, driven hither and thither by the flames. At War Eagle tunnel, three miles from Wallace, six dead were found and two were badly burned, five of the dead in the tunnel had sought refuge. They lay with their faces down in the water, covered with wet rags and blankets and had died partly from the fire and partly from suffocation by smoke. The injured were relieved with olive oil and brought to the hospitals.

At Big Creek, 12 dead were recovered, two injured and three unfortunate who were completely blinded. One fire fighter was found dead near Mullen and sixteen who were more or less seriously injured. It is impossible to learn the names of the dead, most of whom came in from Spokane and other points at the call of the forestry service. The bodies are being buried wherever they are found. Days and weeks may elapse before anything like a complete estimate of the fatalities is available.

Fires are still burning around the city, but most of the hillsides facing the town are now burned off and unless the wind rises it is believed to be comparatively safe.

Two or three hundred people are left homeless in Wallace, many having lost their belongings. A thick pall of smoke still hangs over the city and a watch is being kept at points near danger. The water supply is good. The lighting plant, which was disabled last night, has resumed operations.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 21.—The staff correspondent of the Spokesman-Review at Wallace wires at 9:30 p. m.

Safe for the moment, at least, the people at Wallace are looking to the hills around them through bloodshot heavy lidded eyes, watching forest fires that ring the city around on every side, lest they should break through and destroy the city. Lines of hose are laid along the west side of the city where the fire will strike first if it comes, and all available fire fighters are being held ready to start work at once.

From Mullan, up the canyon, refugees bring word that fires have almost reached the buildings and that the water supply may be cut off at any time. In every direction the sky is red with flames and a rising wind would bring them here. The list of fatalities will run high, just how high no one will know for a day or two. There are parties of fire fighters scattered through the woods everywhere and it is regarded as a certainty that a great number of men must have been cut off by the flames.

Fifty Perish in Fire. Not less than fifty have perished. Fifteen known at Wallace are: JOHN BOYD, father of Captain William Boyd, suffocated in his home while trying to rescue the family.

TWO UNKNOWN MEN, whose bones were found in the ruins of Michigan hotel. UNKNOWN MAN, burned in the Coeur d'Alene hotel.

W. M. HENRICH of Winnipeg, fire fighter, single.

JOE FENE, fire fighter, single, suffocated in tunnel on Placer Creek. FOUR UNIDENTIFIED FIRE FIGHTERS, suffocated on Placer Creek.

UNIDENTIFIED FIRE FIGHTER, burned to death near Mullan.

Twelve Fire Fighters Dead. Reports have reached the forest supervisors that a crew of twelve has been burned in a gulch on Big Creek and that several groups of from two to six are missing. Out of a gang of sixteen who were caught near Mullan, four are so badly burned they will die. Forest Ranger Puaski, who was in charge of a gang of sixteen, is severely injured and may lose the sight of one eye.

In every conceivable conveyance

FIRES DESTROYING TOWNS. BUTTE, MONT., Aug. 21.—A special from Thompson Falls, Mont., says: "The situation is alarming; Thompson Falls threatened by forest fires. Portion of Belknap, White Pine, Noxon and Heron burning. One solid line of fire from here to Montana-Idaho boundary line embracing a distance of 50 miles. Senator Puaski's lumber yards, twenty miles west of Thompson, sawmills and yards at Cedar Spar totally destroyed by fire last night. The forest service has organized a relief train, well equipped with pack animals, carrying provisions and hospital supplies, and will endeavor to get through the fire.

Thousands of Refugees. About a thousand refugees have been brought into Missoula today. There is much distress among them. Their belongings are being supplied by Missoula people and they have been given temporary homes. The first of the trains came in over the Northern Pacific Coeur d'Alene branch, bringing the patients who had been in the Sisters' hospital at Wallace and as

many refugees as could find place on the small train. There were 250 on this train and a second train at noon brought in many more. These people came from the small towns along the line between here and Wallace. Many of them had been roused from their intention that the fire was near, there had been no sign of it when the people went to bed Saturday night. In most instances these folks escaped only with scanty clothing. A woman who had fled from her home at midnight gave birth to a child in a box car just after the arrival of the first train in Missoula.

Homes Open for Homeless. Local hospitals are caring for the sick. Missoula homes have been opened for the homeless are in comfortable shape for the present. Another train with 500 people on board is expected tonight over the Milwaukee road.

A dense pall of smoke hangs all over western Montana. In Missoula it was as dark as midnight at 5 o'clock, the dense smoke being given a lurid hue which had all the semblance of the glow of fire, but which was probably due to the sun.

Taft, Idaho, Destroyed.

The town of Taft, near the Idaho line, was entirely destroyed before daylight this morning. Saved, just below Taft, has been abandoned by its inhabitants and is known to be surrounded by fire. De Bora, a seriously threatened and one man is missing. At St. Regis the fire has crossed the river and threatens outlying buildings, though no fears are entertained for the town.

Haughan is reported to be destroyed; the last word from there was that the fire was dangerously near and the telephone operator was preparing to close the lines. The area covered by the fire is about 100 miles square, most of it in the mountains and sparsely settled.

Impossible to Obtain Information. It is difficult to obtain information from any of the points and impossible to reach some of the isolated places at all. There is a probability that there has been serious loss of life, as there are prospectors, camping parties and lumbermen all through the mountains and the fire may have come upon them while they slept last night but they may have escaped the danger. A slight change in the wind would take the fire directly to the spot where a dangerous conflagration was stopped a couple of weeks ago.

Another fire of serious proportions is reported tonight from between Stevens and Hoffman, 12 miles south-east of here. The miners from Herman have started under Ranger Baker to take care of this blaze.

Another was reported from near Mandou, just at the southern edge of the Helena forest. There are also forest fires in the north of Bozeman, which may become serious if the wind continues, and the stubble in the southwest part of the valley is on fire in several places, which has put many valuable crops in danger.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 21.—Forest fires are reported today from various directions surrounding Great Falls and a strong wind all day made them worse. The most serious is in the Belt mountains near Nelhart. Fire started yesterday about two miles from the town and today got beyond control. A hurry-up call has sent the forestry department here for a hundred fire fighters with equipment, and these will be rushed to the scene in the morning. Fears are expressed for the safety of the town, but at present the danger to it does not appear to be imminent.

Another very serious fire is reported from the north fork of Sun river, in the main range of the Rockies. Thirty pack horses sent out by the forestry service to carry supplies for the fire fighters in the fathead country were detained when they reached the scene of this fire and are now carrying supplies to the Sun river fire fighters.

A fire reported in the Mid-Canyon country between here and Helena, and some of the ranchers in that section have left their homes in fear of its approach. A serious fire is reported from the Highwoods to the east of Great Falls, but the region is remote and without direct communication. Another fire is reported at Logging Creek in the Little Belt mountains to the south.

At Fort Assiniboine a shower of ashes descended and covered the ground to the extent of about half an inch. Assiniboine is probably 200 miles from the nearest fire. The smoke here today has been so dense that it was not possible to see two blocks away.

MISSOULA, MONT., Aug. 21.—Mercilessly and relentlessly the forest fires in western Montana and Idaho are sweeping over a vast area, driving hundreds of fugitives before them, burning small settlements and wiping out of existence millions of dollars' worth of property. The situation tonight is more serious than it was in the early morning, except as to Wallace, Idaho, where it is believed that nearly half of the city will be saved. Communication with Wallace to the west has been possible at intervals today, but eastward it is entirely cut off and it is known that the entire east half of the town, above Seventh street, has been burned. West of that a hard fight is being made and with an improvement in the water supply there is a chance that the flames may be driven back. For a few minutes this afternoon the Missoula's reporter at Wallace had a chance to summarize the situation as follows:

Thirteen Lives Lost. "Thirteen lives lost; property loss one million; fire still threatening."

Elsewhere in the fire zone, the situation has gone from bad to worse today. The most serious incident is reported late this afternoon from St. Joe county, where 180 men engaged in the forestry service are missing and it is feared they have been burned to death.

When the fire approached the camp where there were 200 men, two of the fighters took a horse and, riding the animal to death, reached another camp and organized a rescue party which penetrated the fire to Bird Creek. Twenty of the men were found in the water where they had gone for safety and they were unhurt. Of the remaining 180 no word has been received. The forestry service has organized a relief train, well equipped with pack animals, carrying provisions and hospital supplies, and will endeavor to get through the fire.

Thousands of Refugees. About a thousand refugees have been brought into Missoula today. There is much distress among them. Their belongings are being supplied by Missoula people and they have been given temporary homes. The first of the trains came in over the Northern Pacific Coeur d'Alene branch, bringing the patients who had been in the Sisters' hospital at Wallace and as

the Pen D'Orelle country and especially around Newport, Wash. Reports reaching here say that town is itself in flames, but it is impossible as yet to verify.

HELENA, MONT., Aug. 21.—Governor Norris, who was with the board of army engineers inspecting reconstruction work left the park at Great Falls at 3 o'clock this afternoon and departed for Libby, where it is presumed he will take personal command of the fire situation in the fire zone.

BUTTE, MONT., Aug. 21.—Ton railroad bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railroad tonight are reported burned out in western Montana and traffic on the line is tied up for at least ten days, according to advices which reached this city this evening. Arrangements are now being made to detour all Puget Sound trains over the Great Northern. Considerable rolling stock of the railroad is stalled at various points in the fire zone, but no word as to its fate is obtainable, as all wires of the Continental Telegraph and Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies west of St. Regis are down, together with all the telephone lines.

Scattering reports, in the nature of rumors, sent over the wire by telegraph operators at different points in the fire district, would indicate that about eighty lives have been lost in western Montana, but this is impossible of verification at the present time.

All Northern Pacific and Burlington overland trains tonight were ordered routed between Butte, Helena and Spokane over the Great Northern tracks via Great Falls, because of danger from forest fires west of Missoula, where the railroad right of way, Northern Pacific trains from the west tonight are marked up indefinitely late. Clouds of smoke rolled over Butte this afternoon from the west, it being necessary to light all lights at 7 o'clock.

If the fire is not brought under control tonight there is little hope for stopping it, and the whole region between here and Yellowstone Park, including the Middle Creek and Gallatin regions, will then be in very grave danger. A slight change in the wind would take the fire directly to the spot where a dangerous conflagration was stopped a couple of weeks ago.

Another fire of serious proportions is reported tonight from between Stevens and Hoffman, 12 miles south-east of here. The miners from Herman have started under Ranger Baker to take care of this blaze.

Another was reported from near Mandou, just at the southern edge of the Helena forest. There are also forest fires in the north of Bozeman, which may become serious if the wind continues, and the stubble in the southwest part of the valley is on fire in several places, which has put many valuable crops in danger.

George Wallbiling, a packer, and two companions reached Missoula tonight from Adair, a station on the Milwaukee west of Missoula about 100 miles, having left there yesterday morning riding horseback. One horse was ridden to death but the men got over the range. They say that a car of dynamite and a car of oil at the construction camp near Adair exploded soon after they left; the fire was spreading rapidly and Wallbiling believed that the construction camp was destroyed.

There were 25 men there. Camas prairie, a farming valley in the Blackfoot country surrounded entirely by hills, is the scene of a serious conflagration tonight. A courier arrived here tonight from there with an appeal for aid. About 50 men were sent to help the farmers and 50 more are going from Missoula. The fire came out of the timber and is sweeping across the valley. Grain and hay are being destroyed.

The fire from the north reached Missoula tonight from the west. The Milwaukee ran in two of them and the Northern Pacific another. There were about 500 people on the trains but none of them is in the distress that marked the earlier arrivals. The fire from the Northern Pacific brought information that the town of Saltese, reported earlier to be threatened, had caught fire before this train left St. Regis.

From all directions come reports of deaths in the flames but they are not authenticated and it is believed that there have been many fatalities. Two unknown men were overcome by smoke today in the forest near Iron Mountain.

The latest word from Wallace confirms the earlier report that half the city is safe, the fires are yet raging in the hills but the situation in the city is believed to be more satisfactory than at any time in two days. A telephone message from St. Regis received in Missoula at 10 o'clock tonight says that the fire swept down Mullan Gulch tonight and cut off the towns of DeBorgia and Henderson. The Mann Lumber company ran its logging train down from Henderson bringing men and their families after all valuables had been buried. These towns will doubtless burn.

The old town of St. Regis is at 10 o'clock threatened; the fire is in a canyon and is only a mile from town, approaching rapidly. The last

positions GUARANTEED. Every well-informed educator knows that of all the pupils promoted into the high schools only one in twelve are ever graduated. He also knows that of all pupils secured by commercial schools and business colleges only one in twenty are employed by the firms to which they are placed and to place in positions in six months, or even longer, only one in four and a half or five ever complete a good course and are graduated.

It is very evident, then, that should I promote every pupil who enters my school that I would graduate him or her and furnish each with a good position. I would be lying to their four times out of five.

Of 21 girls graduated in our last class in stenography, 19 are now at work, and I have five calls on my list today that I cannot fill. If you stay with me until you are competent, you are sure of a job if you want one. J. A. SMITH.

S.S.S. CURES S.S.S. BLOOD POISON

Contagious Blood Poison is the most powerful and destructive of all blood disorders. It corrupts and vitiates the entire circulation and manifests itself in the most hateful of all loathsome symptoms, such as discolored mouth and throat, copper-colored spots, and even sores and ulcers on various parts of the body. The poison causes the hair and eyebrows to fall out, and sometimes the finger nails come off and the entire glandular system is attacked. No medicine can cure Contagious Blood Poison which does not rid the blood of every particle of the insidious virus. The least that will left in the blood will break out afresh when treatment is left off. S.S.S. is the real and certain cure; it goes into the blood and by removing every particle of the poison, and adding rich, healthy qualities to the circulation, forever cures this powerful disease. All who suffer with Contagious Blood Poison may cure themselves in the privacy of their own homes by using S.S.S., and following the instructions contained in our Home Treatment Book, which you will send, together with any medical advice desired, free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Roycroft Store Ogden's Most Popular Men's Store S. H. BROWN, CO.



Eat 'Em Up! Here they are. Special Sale Ties

25c Two More Days—Suits Special \$10.50 And—Shirt Special 75c KUHN'S Modern Clothes SHOP Come on in. Wash. Ave. at 23rd



AN EXPERT OPINION Will show that our stock includes only the best varieties. We keep nothing but the best quality of hay and grain. Prices no higher than you pay elsewhere. We also handle fruit box material. CHAS. F. GROUT, 352 24th St.

equipment of the Northern Pacific in that section is being used to bring away the women and children from St. Regis. Most of the men of the town were at DeBorgia, seven miles above, fighting the fire there and many of them must have been cut off. Two were killed in the fire in Wallace, Mail Carrier Boyd and an unknown man. There have been 20 deaths in the fires in the hills around Wallace, according to the reports of the fire fighters, but no names are given. The fires which have swept around the city of Wallace are now working their way up Canyon Creek toward Burke and easterly toward Mullan, but are not near enough to these towns to cause alarm.

The Northern Pacific and Milwaukee have suffered the loss of important bridges. Missoula is tonight the western terminus of both lines. Fires are serious in all parts of northern Idaho and in northwestern Montana, and the damage to railway property is chiefly to small trestles. Overland traffic on both lines is indefinitely suspended.

The relief train, which left Missoula this morning to assist Mullan is held by fire at Saltese, being unable to go farther west and is prevented from returning by the destruction of a small bridge this side. The train is well equipped and no alarm is felt for its occupants.